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SOUTH CAROLINA COASTAL COUNCIL

Annual Report

for

July 1, 1982 — June 30, 1983



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**Printed Under the Direction of the
State Budget and Control Board**

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ANNUAL REPORT

I. Statutory Authority

The South Carolina Coastal Council was created by Act 123 of the 1977 South Carolina Legislature. This Act is codified as section 48-39-10 et. seq. of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws as amended. The Act created an 18 member governing body which is empowered to employ a professional staff and develop and implement a comprehensive coastal management program with specific duties, and outlines procedures to be used for managing South Carolina's coastal resources.

The authority of the Council is divided in two parts and is limited to eight coastal counties: Beaufort, Jasper, Colleton, Berkeley, Charleston, Dorchester, Horry and Georgetown. In these counties, a jurisdictional line for permitting of alterations of "critical areas" was established. Critical areas are the beaches, primary oceanfront sand dunes, tidelands and coastal waters. Throughout the rest of the geographic boundaries of the eight coastal counties, the Council is empowered to review all State and Federal permit applications to determine their consistency with the South Carolina Coastal Zone Management Program. Thus, the Council has two-fold authority, direct permitting and certification responsibilities. Appendix A delineates the critical areas of the coastal zone.

II. History

The Coastal Council began implementing its permitting authority on September 28, 1977. This succeeded in attainment of the Council's goal of simplifying and expediting permit procedures in the critical areas. The comprehensive Coastal Management Program created by the Council, with implementing procedural regulations, were approved by Governor Richard W. Riley following legislative adoption in February of 1979. In September of 1979 the program received formal Federal approval in ceremonies conducted in Beaufort's Waterfront Park.

Since program approval, the State has received \$4,372,844 from the Office of Coastal Zone Management in Washington, D.C. in matching grants. The central component of the program is the set of policies used to guide all development activities in the Coastal Zone. These policies, or performance standards, outlining the ways in which proposed activities may be sited, constructed, or developed, protect our natural coastal resources. The goals and objectives of the

Management Program are reached through the careful implementation of these program policies.

III. Active Programs

The Council continues to implement the South Carolina Coastal Management program which includes its permit program. Enforcement of the program is coordinated through the Council staff and enforcement officers assigned or on detail from the Wildlife and Marine Resources Department. These enforcement officers use cars, boats, a helicopter and an airplane to look for illegal alterations of the critical areas and monitor compliance with conditions of permitted alterations.

There were 131 illegal reports logged and filed from July 1, 1982 - June 30, 1983. Of these approximately 60 have been terminated. Thirty more were handled in the field by the investigating officers and compliance accomplished without having to file a formal investigation report. Statistics on permitted activities are found in Appendix B.

The Council continues its review and certification of permits by other State or Federal agencies in the coastal zone. This component of the program includes implementation of Federal Consistency, which became effective upon Federal approval of the program. All Federal activities, loans, grants, licenses and permits must be consistent with the South Carolina Coastal Program. The Council has Memoranda of Understanding with several state agencies to coordinate their activities with the program. The Coastal Council, recognizing that certain areas are undergoing rapid and substantial changes requiring special and individual planning activities, has been involved in Special Area Management Plans for selected areas of the coast having unique requirements. In order to improve the effectiveness of its review, the Council has initiated a series of planning efforts along the coast in these regards. The local governments have cooperated in these studies with the Council to create a partnership in the protection of coastal resources and interests in these areas.

In its erosion control efforts, funds were distributed to several coastal communities through the Council for erosion abatement measures, such as groin repair, construction of access ways over sand dunes and replenishment of dunes. The Council is currently protecting and encouraging public access to the coast through various means, including the requirement of public access as a permit condition.

The Council amended its meeting schedule from monthly to bi-monthly as a cost savings measure. The standing committees remain on a monthly meeting schedule.

A further change of procedure was instituted by the Permitting Committee that allows proponents and opponents of pending permits to address the Committee as to their respective opinions of the permit before it.

Several programmatic activities are ongoing at this report period, among these are:

a. Oyster Mapping Program

The work, under agreement with S.C. Wildlife and Marine Resources Department has been expanded and continued. The quality and quantity of oyster resources mapped are presented to provide the Council with the best data for those areas in making decisions affecting those areas.

b. Myrtle Beach Shorefront Management Plan

This plan, in conjunction with city officials, includes preparation of maps of existing land use of the shoreline and maps identifying erosion trends. Re-development, and development trends, dune protection, erosion control measures, and set-back options will also be addressed.

c. Fripp Island Shorefront Management Plan

This plan is designed to establish permit guidelines for erosion control activities at Fripp Island. It establishes a unified approach addressing erosion control methods to be employed, conditions under which structures will be allowed, their location and construction standards for such structures.

d. Long Range Planning

A Long Range Plan for Council tasks has been drafted using public input surveys, interviews and staff expertise. The survey has indicated that water quality and erosion are the most important issues before the Council. The long range planning questionnaire served to assess the relative importance and ranking of nine possible long range program concerns. Given the restrictions placed on the time and resources of the Coastal Council, such prioritization would indicate planning projects and administrative strategies to be directed for efficient and productive application.

e. Storm Water Runoff Management

The Coastal Council reviews drainage plans for most of the resi-

dential commercial and industrial developments being constructed within the coastal zone. The purpose of this review is to insure that storm water runoff from these projects will be managed in such a manner that it will not have a degrading impact on adjacent marsh areas or water bodies. Water pollution control, prevention of sedimentation and erosion are the major points emphasized during this review.

f. Aquaculture Study

This study will provide a strong base for determining the feasibility of selected types of aquaculture utilizing existing impoundments.

g. Newsletter

The Council publishes a newsletter of Council activities on an alternate month schedule. Approximately 1,000 copies of Carolina Currents are distributed each period. In addition, Council meetings are rotated among the eight coastal counties and public attendance of interested citizens has been encouraged at all meetings.

h. Flood Insurance Conference

The South Carolina Coastal Council and the South Carolina Water Resources Commission co-sponsored a one day conference for developers, public officials and financiers to elaborate and provide information on the Federal flood insurance program regulatory changes affecting development. The program featured speakers from the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Insurance Administration, The Department of the Interior as well as state and local government spokespersons.

IV.

SOUTH CAROLINA COASTAL COUNCIL**1983**

Senator James M. Waddell, Jr. — Chairman

Senator W. Paul Cantrell

Representative M. Lois Eargle

Representative John Hayes

Mrs. Patricia Battey — 1st District

Mr. Marvin Davant — 2nd District

Dr. Jack Scurry — 3rd District

Mr. Hubert E. Yarborough, III — 4th District

Mr. James D. Leitner, Jr. — 5th District

Mr. C.C. Huffman — 6th District

Mr. Joab M. Dowling — Beaufort County

Mr. Carl Walsh — Berkeley County

Mr. Hugh C. Lane — Charleston County

Mr. Keith Kinard — Colleton County

Dr. Thomas Messervy — Dorchester County

Mr. Claymon Grimes — Georgetown County

Mr. William J. Sigmon — Horry County

Mr. Walter Baxter — Jasper County

V.

1983

SOUTH CAROLINA COASTAL COUNCIL STAFF

**1116 Bankers Trust Tower
Columbia, South Carolina 29201
758-8442**

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Executive Director

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Attorney

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DeAnne L. Raven
Executive Assistant

Kathy Bickham
Accountant

Janice Lawson
Administrative Assistant

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Executive Director

R. Mac Burdette
Planning Coordinator

Neale Bird
Engineer

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John Hensel
Biologist

Louis Hern
Public Information

Linda Brechko
Administrative Assistant

Duncan C. Newkirk
Deputy Director/Permit
Administrator

Christopher McG. Holmes
Attorney

Ann Adkins
Planner

Heyward Robinson
Biologist

Fritz Aichele
Cartographer/Planner

Stephen Moore
Planner

Irwin Johnson
Biologist

Debbie Ball
Computer Operator

Donna Smith
Secretary

Virginia Pinckney
Clerk

Vicki Jeffers
Clerk Typist

Janet Kruger
Permitting Secretary

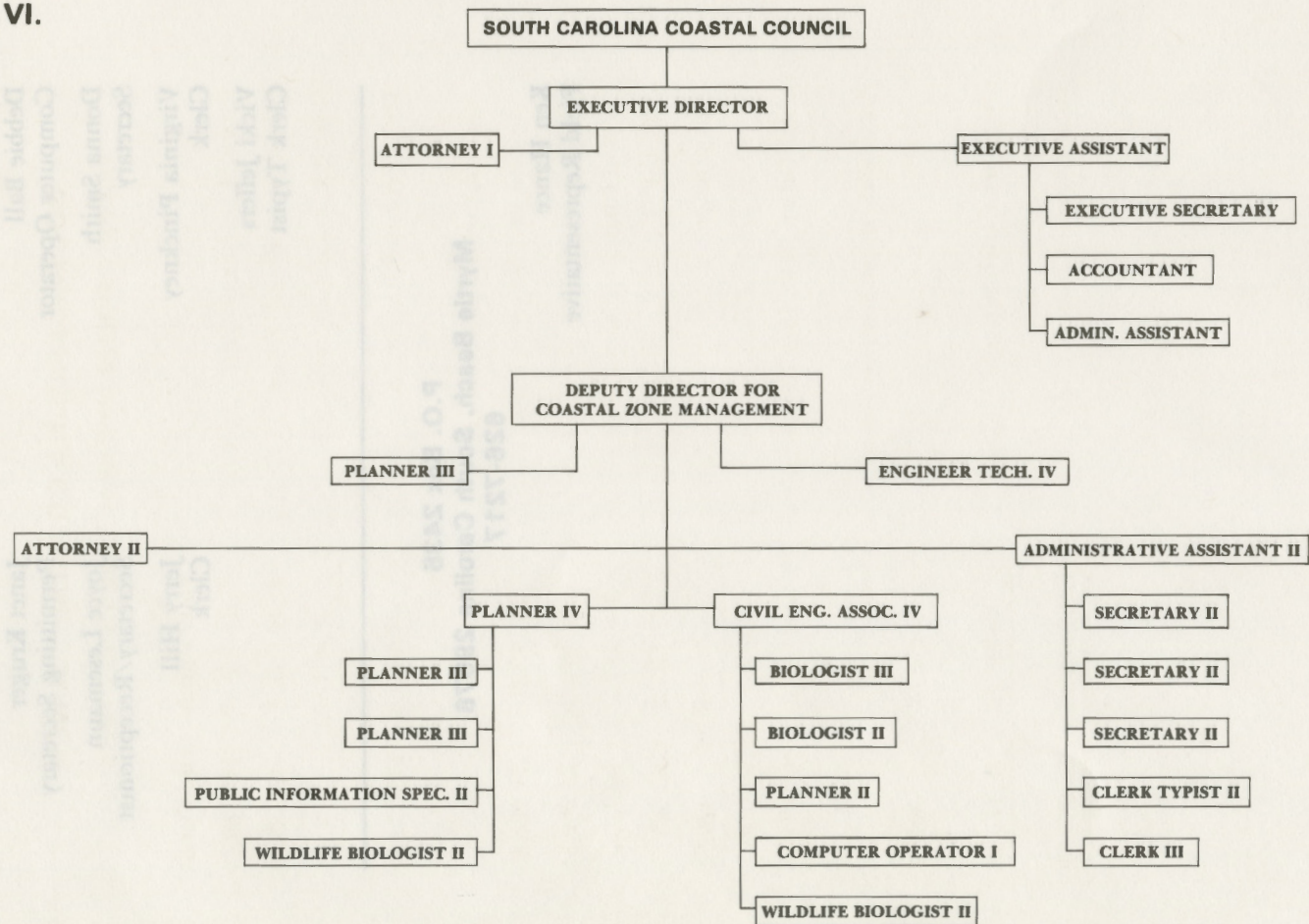
Joyce Lesemann
Secretary/Receptionist

Jerry Hill
Clerk

**P.O. Box 2435
Myrtle Beach, South Carolina 29578
626-7217**

Ken Hance
Field Representative

VI.



VII.

SOUTH CAROLINA COASTAL COUNCIL**Expenditures for Fiscal Year 1982/1983**

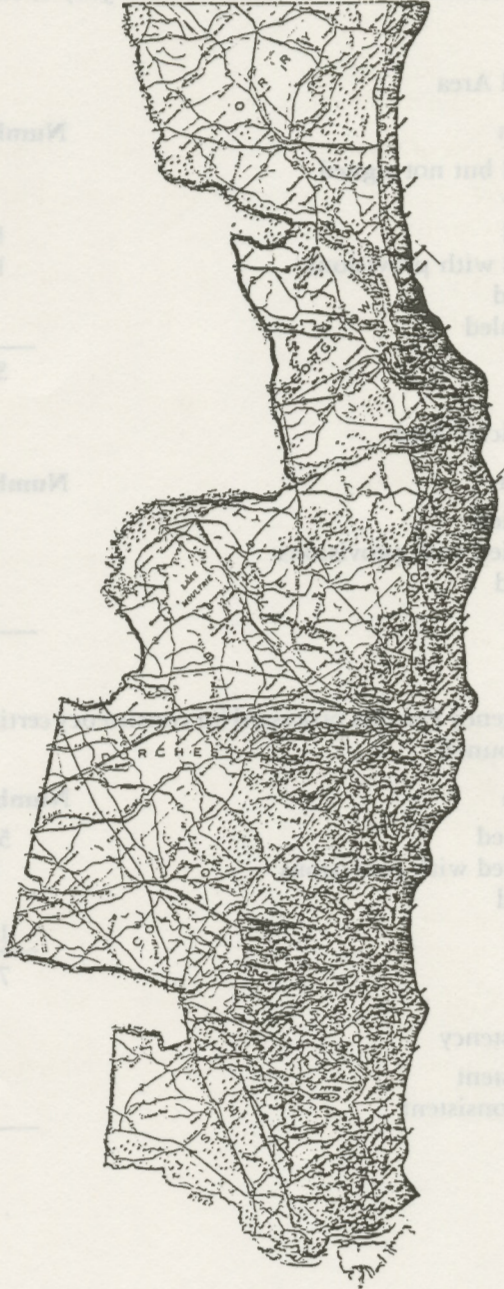
	Total Funds	State Funds
Personal Service	516,136.98	155,189.43
Per Diem — Board	18,465.00	18,185.00
Special Contractual Employee	<u>12,958.68</u>	<u> </u>
Total Personal Service	547,560.66	173,374.43
Other Operating Expenses:		
Contractual Services	345,999.76	71,961.39
Supplies	46,752.91	23,989.31
Fixed Charges & Contributions	136,654.53	90,755.57
Travel	91,776.22	63,648.97
Equipment	<u>9,918.43</u>	<u>7,020.72</u>
Total Other Operating Expenses	631,101.85	257,375.96
Permanent Improvements (Bond		
Monies)	688.57	688.57
Employer Contributions	<u>89,293.22</u>	<u>25,411.68</u>
Total Coastal Council	<u><u>1,268,644.30</u></u>	<u><u>456,850.64</u></u>

VIII. List of publications, reports and studies

1. "A Tagging and Biological Study: Inshore Paralechthial Flounders of South Carolina."
2. "Development and Refinement of the Oyster Harvester Machine and Study of the Environmental Impacts of the Oyster Harvester."
3. "Continuation of Oyster Resource Mapping Project."
4. "Study of Needs and Opportunities for Public Fishing Access Sites in South Carolina"
5. "Impact of Dredging in Small Creeks on Shrimp Fishery"
6. "Development of Model Hurricane-Resistant Building Standards for the South Carolina Coast."
7. Preparation of A History of Hurricanes on the South Carolina Coast.
8. "Preliminary Survey of Coastal Evacuation Needs and Capabilities in South Carolina."
9. "A Study of Shore Erosion Management Options in South Carolina"
10. Hilton Head Island Special Area Management Plan
11. Shem Creek Special Area Management Plan
12. Surfside Beach Shoreside Management Study
13. Hilton Head Island Hurricane Evacuation Review
14. Daufuskie Island National Register District Nomination
15. Daufuskie Island Cultural Resources Survey
16. "Groundwater Recharge Potential of Freshwater Wetlands on Hilton Head Island, S.C."
17. Trenchards Inlet Special Area Management Study

*Note: The Council maintains a library at the Charleston office which contains hundreds of technical reports, books and periodicals.

APPENDIX A—Map of Permit Jurisdiction (Critical areas shaded)



Appendix B.

Permits processed by Coastal Council from July 1, 1982 to June 30, 1983.

Inside Critical Area

Action	Number
Issued but not signed	4
Active	28
Issued	164
Issued with provisions	177
Denied	11
Appealed	4
	<hr/> 388

Outside of Critical Area

Action	Number
Certified	45
Certified with provisions	12
Denied	2
Active	0
	<hr/> 59

Other State Agency Permits processed for consistency certification by the Coastal Council

Action	Number
Certified	525
Certified with provisions	62
Denied	2
Active	124
	<hr/> 713

Federal Consistency

Consistent	7
Non consistent	0
	<hr/> 7

